THE

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1784. [No. 1189.]

NEWPORT MERCURY.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

Printed by HENRY BARBER, at the Foot of the PARADE,

"*Whene'er our Country calls—Friends,*
"*up, nor own a Senſe beyond the Public*

Sons, and Sires, ſhould yield their Treaſure
Safety." BROOKES's GUSTAVUS VASA.

EXTRACTS from the JOURNALS of CONGRESS.

APRIL 16.

ON the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter of the 13th of Auguſt, from his moſt Chriſtian majeſty and a memorial from the honorable the miniſter plenipotentiary of France.

Reſolved, That the letter reported by the committee be ſigned by the preſident, in behalf of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, and tranſmitted to his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, in anſwer to his letter accompanying the portraits of his majeſty and of his royal conſort, which he has been pleaſed to preſent to Congreſs.

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That a letter be addreſſed by the preſident to the ſupreme executives of the ſeveral ſtates, informing them of the intelligence communicated by the miniſter of France, to wit, "That his moſt Chriſtian majeſty has determined that l'Orient ſhall be a free port, and although the edict is not publiſhed, may be ſo conſidered by the citizens of the United States—and that the merchants of the United States likewiſe enjoy the liberty of frequenting the ports of Marſeilles and Dunkirk, and participate, as other nations, the franchiſes and privileges of theſe two places."

That the miniſter of France, in anſwer to his letter of the 9th inſtant, requeſting to know what meaſures had been taken by the United States, relative to the payments of the portions of the principal and intereſt of the loan of eighteen million livres furniſhed by his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, and alſo of five million florins ſupplied in Holland, and guaranteed by his majeſty, be informed that as all the legiſlatures have not yet paſſed on the recommendations of Congreſs of the 18th of April, 1783, for eſtabliſhing permanent funds, ſupplementary requiſitions on the ſtates will be adopted to provide for the intereſt of the loans aforeſaid for the preſent year, and that the greateſt care will be taken by ſubſequent meaſures for the punctual payment of the principal and intereſt, as they may reſpectively become due, according to the terms of the ſeveral contracts.

April 19.

Reſolved, That the legiſlatures of the ſeveral ſtates be informed, that whilſt they are reſpectivly repreſented in Congreſs by two delegates only, ſuch an unanimity for conducting the moſt important public concerns is neceſſary as can rarely be expected. That if each of the thirteen ſtates ſhould be repreſented by two members, five out of twenty-ſix, being only a fifth of the whole, may negative any meaſures requiring the voice of nine ſtates.—That of eleven ſtates now on the floor of Congreſs, nine being repreſented by only two members from each, it is in the power of three out of twenty-five, making only one eighth of the whole, to negative ſuch a meaſure, notwithſtanding that by the articles of confederation, the diſſent of five out of thirteen being more than one-third of the number, is neceſſary for ſuch a negative. That in a repreſentation of three members from each ſtate, not leſs than ten of thirty-nine, could ſo negative a matter requiring the voice of nine ſtates—That from facts under the obſervation of Congreſs they are clearly convinced, that a repreſentation of two members from the ſeveral ſtates, is extremely injurious by producing delays, and for this reaſon is likewiſe much more expenſive than a general repreſentation of three members from each ſtate—That, therefore, Congreſs conceive it to be indiſpenſably neceſſary, and earneſtly recommend that each ſtate, at all times when Congreſs are ſitting, be hereafter repreſented by three members at leaſt; as the moſt injurious conſequences may be expected from the want of ſuch repreſentation.

April 22.

Congreſs reſumed the conſideration of the report of the grand committee appointed to prepare and report to Congreſs, the arrears of intereſt, &c. when a motion was made and ſeconded, to amend by inſerting, "commutation to the army agreeable to the act of the 22d March, 1783—5,000,000—intereſt thereon 300,000" immediately before 'total'—and the queſtion to agree to this amendment was loſt.

A motion was then made and ſeconded, to ſtrike out the four laſt items in the ſtatement from "1784, Dec. 31. Loan-Office debt" to "army debt," &c. both incluſive, and on the queſtion, ſhall that part of the report ſtand? The queſtion was loſt, and that part of the report was ſtruck out.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

Thurſday laſt the Committee of the Merchants of this city, waited on his Excellency the Miniſter of France, and preſented the following Addreſs:

To his Excellency the CHEVALIER DE LA LUZERNE, Miniſter Plenipotentiary of His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, &c. &c.

THE Merchants of Philadelphia, having been informed that you are about to return to your native country, beg leave to expreſs their regret on your departure from this city, which has been honored with your reſidence for ſome years paſt; and at the ſame time to aſſure your Excellency of their warmeſt wiſhes, that you may enjoy a ſafe and pleaſant paſſage, and a happy meeting with your friends.

The many good offices and eſſential benefits extended to this country by the AUGUST MONARCH whom you repreſent, merit the grateful acknowledgements of every American, and fix a lively impreſſion on the mind of every one who duly feels the importance of national freedom and independency.

The part which you have taken, Sir, in furthering his Majeſty's benign intentions; your exertions for the protection of our commerce in time of war; your wiſdom in negociation, and your affability and attention in conciliating the affections of the people of this country, and cultivating a friendly intercourſe between the two nations, have attached to you the reſpectful eſteem of the citizens of Philadelphia, among whom you have chiefly reſided, and cannot fail to obtain the approbation of your Sovereign.

The emancipation of the American Commerce from the improper reſtraints by which it was fettered, we eſteem among the leading advantages of the late revolution; as it not only enlarges the field for the conſumption of our own productions, but enables us to import and conſume the productions and manufactures of ſuch other countries as may chooſe to cheriſh a commercial intercourſe with us on terms of equality and reciprocity. It is, therefore, with pleaſing ſatisfaction that we contemplate, in the wiſdom and liberality of the Court of France, an opportunity of cultivating this kind of intercourſe with a people whom we highly eſteem, and whoſe intereſt we wiſh to promote.

Signed by Order and in behalf of the MERCHANTS of Philadelphia by their Committee,

CHARLES PETTIT,
JOHN NIXON,
THOMAS FITSIMONS,
J. M. NESBITT,
JOHN ROSS,
ISAAC HAZLEHURST,
CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Philadelphia, June 22, 1784.

The following is a tranſlation of his Excellency's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

DURING the five years that I have remained among you, I have enjoyed every advantage which can endear a country and its inhabitants to a foreigner. The teſtimonies of friendſhip which you are pleaſed, at this moment, to give me, can only add to the regret which I feel at parting with you.

I have obſerved, during my ſtay in the United States, the progreſs of the mutual affection which now unites the two nations. I have ſeen thoſe prejudices vaniſh which once ſeparated them.—The commercial intercourſe which has taken place between France and the United States, by making individuals better known to each other, has contributed not a little to ſtrengthen the bands of our union. It is you, gentlemen, who by your friendly cares and labours are to extend the chain of our connections; your uſeful and pacific meaſures are to perfect what war and policy have begun.

I have long been a witneſs to your efforts in an honorable cauſe, and to the ſucceſs with which they have been crowned. This ſtate was common to both nations, and never was there a more perfect unity of intereſts, nor more carefully preſerved. During ſix or ſeven years of a arduous ſtruggle, even in the moſt difficult times, no diviſion intervened to interrupt the harmony which ſubſiſted between us. I ſee with pleaſure that the ſame diſpoſitions ſtill exiſt although the criſis and danger are over; the people feel how important it is to them to preſerve an alliance founded on juſtice, and which never had any other object but the happineſs of both nations. You ever had, gentlemen, his majeſty's earneſt wiſhes for the proſperity of your commerce, and I ſhall think myſelf happy, when I am arrived in France, to throw on that important ſubject the lights which I have drawn from the various converſations with which I have been favoured by you. I can aſſure you beforehand, that the United States may expect to receive from his majeſty every favour that can be conciliated with the welfare of our own national commerce.

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Newport, July, 3, 1784.

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Newport, July, 5, 1784.

LONDON, April 20.

UPON the continent known to us by the name of the East-Indies, the Company in England poſſeſs a tract of territory, larger than any European dominion whatever, Ruſſia and Turky excepted; the population of this great empire is not to be eaſily aſcertained; but is ſuppoſed to contain thirty millions of people; throughout all this vaſt extent of country and of people, there is not a man who can eat a mouthful of rice but by permiſſion of the East-India Company; and theſe are not an abject and barbarous populace, but eminently diſtinguiſhed in the arts of poliſhed life, and have been civilized and cultivated for ages. In this great and extenſive country, which we have deluged with blood, there is not a ſingle prince, ſtate, or potentate, with whom we have come in contract, but we have ſold; nor a ſingle treaty we ever made, that we have not broken. More than twenty ſovereign Princes (many of thoſe who poſſeſſed domains, and held rank in their reſpective courts as high as human veneration can look at; amiable in their manners, and reſpectable for their piety) are at this moment, by force of treachery, reduced to ſo dependent a ſtate, as almoſt to want the common neceſſaries of life.—A deſcendant of the great Tamerlane, once high in grandeur as George the Third of England, at this moment is in want of almoſt an handful of rice! There are Queens of Sovereign States with their children, that have been reduced to beg through the Engliſh camps; and for an extent of 2000 miles, take your ſtand where you will, the ſame uniform practice of treachery, plunder and barbarity every where prevails.

However extraordinary it may appear, we have it upon the authority of two gentlemen of rank and veracity, that Dr. Dodd, who was ſuppoſed to have been executed for forgery, is now living in South-America, and waits only for an act of grace to return to his native country.

Dublin, March 30. A remarkable inſtance of increaſe occurred laſt ſeaſon within a few miles of Belfaſt. A gentleman laid down a field, containing 1 acre and 38 perches, in wheat; the produce of which was 43 cwt. 1qr. and 8lb. of clean merchantable grain; which being ſold at 11s. 9d. per cwt. brought the ſum of 25l. 8s. 10d.

Sir Edward Newenham, long ſince, gave the miniſter notice of the States of America being willing to enter into a treaty of commerce with us—the diſmiſſal of the miniſters of that day has perhaps prevented any treaty being effected either here or in Great-Britain; but it is ſincerely to be hoped, that the preſent adminiſtration will turn their thoughts to a matter on which our riſing glory ſo materially depends.

April 12. In our laſt we announced the prodigious entries of Iriſh linens on Wedneſday for America. We are happy to aſſert that that trade ſtill continues rapidly to be extended to the above and every other part of the world without paſſing through the medium of England. On Thurſday entries were made to Philadelphia and New-York, of 135,966 yards of Iriſh linen. A new and valuable trade is likely to take place, of paper hangings, of which upwards of 4000 dozen were exported at the ſame time.

NEW-YORK, June 28.

Britiſh Packet, commanded by Capt. Balderſon, arrived on Friday laſt, in 44 Days from Falmouth. We have extracted the following articles from the London papers:

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.

THE plague has again broke out here, with very alarming ſymptoms.

PARIS, April 1.

Letters from Quimper, in Germany, mention, that on Sunday the 21ſt of laſt month, while the greater part of the inhabitants were at church, they were alarmed by dreadful noiſes from the ſea ſide. On going to the places where the noiſes proceeded, they found that 32 whales had been thrown by the ſtorm of the preceding night, into a kind of creek, whence they were not able to diſengage themſelves, they were taken, and the produce of their ſale amounted to 600 000 livres. Theſe fiſh were from 30 to 40 feet in length; and among them was one of the enormous ſize of 82 feet.

HAGUE, April 19.

M. Geckings, Captain of a regiment of Pabſt, arrived here on Thurſday laſt, in 14 hours, from Lillo, bringing advice to the States, that 1200 Auſtrian troops had appeared before Lillo and Lieſkenſbock, and that a more numerous corps was in march. The States General aſſembled extraordinary as well as their noble and Grand Mightineſſes the Council of State; a ſecond aſſembly took place in the evening, from ſix till half paſt nine, at which his Serene Highneſs was alſo preſent.

LONDON, May 4.

An expreſs arrived yeſterday from Dublin, which brought an account that the tumults in that city are now ſuppreſſed entirely.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, April 23.

"It is ſaid, that an expreſs arrived here yeſterday, with the news of a revolution in Denmark; but the letters by the poſt do not mention particulars. The report is, that the King is dethroned, and his ſon proclaimed in his ſtead; and his mother-in-law (the Queen Dowager) and her ſon put in confinement."

The reports that prevail of the revolution in Denmark are ſaid to be founded on the beſt authority. The character of the monarch is deſpiſed by his ſubjects, who have long waited to throw off their allegiance. His morals are depraved in the extreme, and his abilities of the loweſt kind in the eſtimation of that country, and the treatment which an unfortunate Queen received ſome years ago, excited a reſentment againſt the author of it; which though ſilent, has not expired, and has had no ſmall part in the commotion which agitates the people. The King has been compelled to ſubſcribe an inſtrument, by which he ſurrenders the government of the State to his ſon, who is but ſixteen years of age, and it is ſaid he intends to retire without any views of recovering his ſovereignty.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, May 29, 1784.

The report of the committee, and the powers with which the committee of the ſtates ſhould be inveſted, was taken up. Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the committee of the ſtates, which ſhall be appointed purſuant to the ninth of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, to ſit in the receſs of Congreſs for tranſacting the buſineſs of the United States, ſhall poſſeſs all the power which may be exerciſed by ſeven ſtates in Congreſs aſſembled, except thoſe of ſending ambaſſadors, miniſters, envoys, reſidents, conſuls, or agents, to foreign countries or courts—eſtabliſhing rules for deciding what captures on land or water ſhall be legal, and in what manner prizes taken by land or naval forces, in the ſervice of the United States, ſhall be divided or appropriated—eſtabliſhing courts for receiving and determining finally appeals in caſes of capture—conſtituting courts for deciding diſputes and differences ariſing between two or more ſtates—fixing the ſtandard of weights and meaſures for the United States—changing the rate of poſtage on papers paſſing through the poſt-offices eſtabliſhed by Congreſs—or appointing civil or military officers, unleſs to ſupply the places of ſuch within the United States as the committee may ſuſpend for ma conduct, or to fill up vacancies which may hereafter happen, by death, reſignation, or otherwiſe, within the ſaid ſtates, provided ſuch appointments ſhall not continue more than one month after the aſſembling of Congreſs in November next, unleſs confirmed by them.

That no queſtion, except for adjourning from day to day, ſhall be determined without the concurrence of nine ſtates.

That a Chairman, to be choſen by the committee ſhall preſide.

That the officers of Congreſs, when required, ſhall attend on the ſaid committee.

That the committee ſhall keep a journal of their proceedings, to be laid before Congreſs, and that in theſe journals, which ſhall be publiſhed monthly, and tranſmitted to the executives of the ſeveral ſtates, ſhall be entered the yeas and nays of the members, when any one of them ſhall have deſired it before the queſtion be put.

That if it ſhall happen, that any of the United States ſhall not be repreſented in Congreſs at the time of electing the committee of the ſtates, or if no delegate ſhall be elected by Congreſs for any particular ſtate, ſuch ſtate or ſtates may be repreſented therein by any one of the delegates of ſuch ſtate or ſtates, and the members of the delegation of any ſtate may relieve each other, in ſuch manner as may be agreed on by themſelves, or directed by their ſtate.

In caſe any unexpected and very important buſineſs occurs, in which the committee may think the happineſs or peace of the United States is involved, and to which they are not competent, it ſhall be their duty to appoint a day for the meeting of Congreſs prior to that to which they ſtand adjourned, and to give notice of the ſame to the ſupreme executive of the ſeveral ſtates, that the delegates may have notice to attend.

That the committee ſhall have power to receive communications from foreign miniſters, and lay them before the Congreſs when they ſhall convene, but ſhall tranſact no buſineſs with them, unleſs authoriſed thereto by particular acts of Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the committee of the ſtates be, and they are hereby authoriſed and inſtructed to prepare and report to Congreſs, an ordinance for making the neceſſary arrangements of the treaſury, and alſo to reviſe the inſtitution of the office for foreign affairs, and of the war-office, and to report ſuch alterations as they may judge neceſſary.

Reſolved, That the thanks of Congreſs be given to his Excellency Thomas Mifflin, for his able and faithful diſcharge of the duties of Preſident, whilſt acting in that important ſtation.

A correſpondent ſays, that in his opinion the moſt prudent method to make the government of the United States perpetual, happy and independent of every power but heaven, is that they ſhould act with juſtice and mercy;—that they ſhould ſupport the national honour, by giving ſatisfaction to the public creditors;—that they ſhould not violate public treaties;—that with a glorious magnanimity they ſhould diſdain to triumph over the vanquiſhed, and admit upon reaſonable ſtipulations the expelled loyaliſts;—that they ſhould repeal all perſecuting and impolitic teſt acts;—that they ſhould give a free and uncircumſcribed toleration to the Jews, and manifeſt themſelves to be in ſome degree real chriſtians (as our Saviour ſaid his kingdom was not of this world) by allowing the Jews the ſame temporal advantages with themſelves;—that they ſhould promote the gradual abolition of ſlavery;—and that they ſhould not deprive the Indians, who are the original proprietors of the country, of their poſſeſſions, without giving them a proper compenſation. He ſays, that with a ſingular and auſpicious boldneſs we ſhould make our cauſe the cauſe of God, from whence we might laugh at all the malice of Britain or of hell could do againſt us. This is a plan that is worth more than all the ſecrets of intriguing politicians. This is the way to make the government of the United States as fixed as the Apalachian mountains. In ſuch a caſe the Almighty himſelf would be our champion and our bulwark, for we are nobly and beautifully told by him who cannot lie, that "the eyes of God run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to ſhew himſelf ſtrong in behalf of them whoſe hearts are perfect towards him."

NEW-YORK, June 26.

La Sophia Frigate, the Hon. Capt. Cochran, with large remittance in caſh is arrived ſafe at Deptford, by the way of Liſbon, from New-York; the money was landing to be ſent to the Bank. [The freight on Board La Sophie, which left this place laſt January, amounted to three hundred and twenty thouſand pounds.] *Was that political ſyſtem a good one which made it neceſſary to export ſo large a quantity of caſh from a country greatly impoveriſhed by a long war?*

Extract of a letter from London, dated April 27.

"I ſhall, whenever it is in my power, not heſitate to leave this diſtracted country, where taxes, and burthens are the only ſtudy of the great, to ſupport their own pride and luxury, at the expence of country and all that good men wiſh to live for, and ought to eſteem. If the Americans are prudent enough to encourage arts, huſbandry and the ſciences, to give free toleration in religion, and to keep down taxes by a modeſt and moderate government, they will unpeople this country, where all the people ever wiſhed them well, and prayed for ſucceſs in their cauſe, deeming it their own, and looking on that country as the laſt reſort of Engliſh liberty.

"Every thing is moſt extravagantly dear: The price of meat and all kind of vegetables are

LONDON, April 20.

UPON the continent known to us by the name of the East-Indies, the Company in England poſſeſs a tract of territory, larger than any European dominion whatever, Ruſſia and Turky excepted; the population of this great empire is not to be eaſily aſcertained; but is ſuppoſed to contain thirty millions of people; throughout all this vaſt extent of country and of people, there is not a man who can eat a mouthful of rice but by permiſſion of the East-India Company; and theſe are not an abject and barbarous populace, but eminently diſtinguiſhed in the arts of poliſhed life, and have been civilized and cultivated for ages. In this great and extenſive country, which we have deluged with blood, there is not a ſingle prince, ſtate, or potentate, with whom we have come in contract, but we have ſold; nor a ſingle treaty we ever made, that we have not broken. More than twenty ſovereign Princes (many of thoſe who poſſeſſed domains, and held rank in their reſpective courts as high as human veneration can look at; amiable in their manners, and reſpectable for their piety) are at this moment, by force of treachery, reduced to ſo dependent a ſtate, as almoſt to want the common neceſſaries of life.—A deſcendant of the great Tamerlane, once high in grandeur as George the Third of England, at this moment is in want of almoſt an handful of rice! There are Queens of Sovereign States with their children, that have been reduced to beg through the Engliſh camps; and for an extent of 2000 miles, take your ſtand where you will, the ſame uniform practice of treachery, plunder and barbarity every where prevails.

However extraordinary it may appear, we have it upon the authority of two gentlemen of rank and veracity, that Dr. Dodd, who was ſuppoſed to have been executed for forgery, is now living in South-America, and waits only for an act of grace to return to his native country.

Dublin, March 30. A remarkable inſtance of increaſe occurred laſt ſeaſon within a few miles of Belfaſt. A gentleman laid down a field, containing 1 acre and 38 perches, in wheat; the produce of which was 43 cwt. 1qr. and 8lb. of clean merchantable grain; which being ſold at 11s. 9d. per cwt. brought the ſum of 25l. 8s. 10d.

Sir Edward Newenham, long ſince, gave the miniſter notice of the States of America being willing to enter into a treaty of commerce with us—the diſmiſſal of the miniſters of that day has perhaps prevented any treaty being effected either here or in Great-Britain; but it is ſincerely to be hoped, that the preſent adminiſtration will turn their thoughts to a matter on which our riſing glory ſo materially depends.

April 12. In our laſt we announced the prodigious entries of Iriſh linens on Wedneſday for America. We are happy to aſſert that that trade ſtill continues rapidly to be extended to the above and every other part of the world without paſſing through the medium of England. On Thurſday entries were made to Philadelphia and New-York, of 135,966 yards of Iriſh linen. A new and valuable trade is likely to take place, of paper hangings, of which upwards of 4000 dozen were exported at the ſame time.

NEW-YORK, June 28.

A Britiſh Packet, commanded by Capt. Boulderſon, arrived on Friday laſt, in 44 Days from Falmouth. We have extracted the following articles from the London papers:

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 23.

THE plague has again broke out here, with very alarming ſymptoms.

PARIS, April 1.

Letters from Quimper, in Germany, mention, that on Sunday the 21ſt of laſt month, while the greater part of the inhabitants were at church, they were alarmed by dreadful noiſes from the ſea ſide. On going to the places where the noiſes proceeded, they found that 32 whales had been thrown by the ſtorm of the preceding night, into a kind of creek, whence they were not able to diſengage themſelves, they were taken, and the produce of their ſale amounted to 100 000 livres. Theſe fiſh were from 30 to 40 feet in length; and among them was one of the enormous ſize of 82 feet.

HAGUE, April 19.

M. Geckings, Captain of a regiment of Pabſt, arrived here on Thurſday laſt, in 14 hours, from Lillo, bringing advice to the States, that 1200 Auſtrian troops had appeared before Lillo and Lieſkenſbock, and that a more numerous corps was in march. The States General aſſembled extraordinary as well as their noble and Grand Mightineſſes the Council of State; a ſecond aſſembly took place in the evening, from ſix till half paſt nine, at which his Serene Highneſs was alſo preſent.

LONDON, May 4.

An expreſs arrived yeſterday from Dublin, which brought an account that the tumults in that city are now ſuppreſſed entirely.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, April 23.

"It is ſaid, that an expreſs arrived here yeſterday, with the news of a revolution in Denmark; but the letters by the poſt do not mention particulars. The report is, that the King is dethroned, and his ſon proclaimed in his ſtead; and his mother-in-law (the Queen Dowager) and her ſon put in confinement."

The reports that prevail of the revolution in Denmark are ſaid to be founded on the beſt authority. The character of the monarch is deſpiſed by his ſubjects, who have long waited to throw off their allegiance. His morals are depraved in the extreme, and his abilities of the loweſt kind in the eſtimation of that country, and the treatment which an unfortunate Queen received ſome years ago, excited a reſentment againſt the author of it; which though ſilent, has not expired, and has had no ſmall part in the commotion which agitates the people. The King has been compelled to ſubſcribe an inſtrument, by which he ſurrenders the government of the State to his ſon, who is but ſixteen years of age, and it is ſaid he intends to retire without any views of recovering his ſovereignty.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

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"Every thing is moſt extravagantly dear: The price of meat and all kind of vegetables are

double—veal 9d. beef 7d. mutton ditto, and salt butter 11d per lb. sterling. So much for this country—people unemployed—starving in the streets, and yet mad with elections. The poll between Hood, Wray and Fox, has lasted 24 days. Fox in spite of the court, will be returned with Hood—a sore mortification to the King: though very pleasing to the Prince, who exerts himself to mortify his father, and oblige his friend. Fox has all the ladies in his interest, from the Dutchess of Devonshire to the Oyster-wench; who with fox tails in their hats, rend the skies with their uproars."

BOSTON, July 1.

At a time when Great-Britain seems bending under the weight of accumulated misfortunes, a flame has broke out in Ireland, which the new Lord-Lieutenant has ineffectually endeavoured to extinguish: the cause of this is on account of a bill being brought into the Irish House of Commons by Mr. Foster, for abridging the liberty of the press. The bill was prefaced with several specious arguments to prove that the licentiousness of the press had arisen to such a height as to call loudly for some check. The proposed mode was, that the name of the real printer and proprietor of every news-paper be entered upon oath, at the stamp-office, and the printer enter into a recognizance of 500l. to answer all civil suits that may be instituted against him for publications; and that under a penalty, no money be received by them, or any person for them for inserting or on the pretence of leaving out any slanderous publication. The bill was strenuously opposed by the friends to the liberties of the people, but as it was supposed to be introduced under the immediate influence of the Viceroy, it was passed by a great majority. The people out of doors were not so passive; they rose in such numbers, as to threaten the personal safety of the different members of administration who were glad to expunge every offensive clause when it came to be read again.—So nobly jealous are the long oppressed brave Irish become of their liberties.

The King of Great-Britain has sent over orders to the regency at Hanover for the fitting up the palace at Herenhausen, but whether for his reception or that of any other branch of the royal family has not yet transpired; the good people of Hanover will not be long kept in suspence, for if it is designed that they are to be honored with a royal visit, either they, or the people of England will be put to a vast expence in purchasing a large number of clocks previous to the occupying Herenhausen. The attachment of his Britannic Majesty for mechanics is generally known; it has been considered as reproachful to England, and injurious to her interests, that the King should be so very much employed in the turning of toys at a time when all the sovereigns in Europe were making extraordinary exertions for the aggrandizement of their subjects.—The royal amusement was, however, so severely handled and burlesqued by the wits, that it was laid aside for some time. It is too frequently the case that one absurdity is laid down for the purpose of adopting a greater, and the immediate descendant of the illustrious House of Brunswick appeared to have such a passion for clocks as has cost the nation an immense sum of money; every room in the different palaces is decorated with time-pieces; even the temple of *Cloacina* reminds us of the loss of time. It is a fact, that when Lord Rodney arrived in London from the West-Indies, he posted after the King to Windsor-Castle (a country seat about 20 miles distance from the metropolis) to throw himself at his Majesty's feet—when the Admiral was announced the King was mending a clock, afraid to disgust so great a man by refusing to see him, the Queen was left clock-regent until his Majesty's return, who only paid a slight compliment to his Lordship, and after expressing a desire to see him at the levee, next day, bowed ceremoniously, and took his leave.

WORCESTER, June 17.

The *permanent* residence of Congress, we are told, notwithstanding all the resolutions of that august body, yet remains undetermined; but it is supposed that Philadelphia will finally be the place on which they will fix.

NEWPORT, July 10.

The Honorable GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, on Saturday Night last, adjourned to the Fourth Monday in August next, then to meet at South-Kingstown.

The General Assembly of this State at their last Session, ordered a Tax of Twenty Thousand Pounds to be collected in the present Year, Part thereof to be applied to the Discharge of its Quota of the late Requisition of Congress for raising Monies to pay off the Interest of the National Debt foreign and domestic; and the other Part for the Payment of the State Debt and contingent Expences of the current Year;—and also added One Half per Cent. to the State Impost of Two per Cent.

They have likewise appointed a Committee to survey and lay out the Point Judith Farm in Lots of 200 Acres, to be sold for sinking public Securities.

During this Session a Petition was presented, by a Number of Inhabitants in the Towns of Uxbridge, Mendon, Franklin, and Bellingham, in the State of Massachusetts, to be admitted as Members of this State.—This Matter, we hear, is to be debated at the Session of Assembly which will be held at Providence in October next.

On Monday last the Society of the Cincinnati in this State convened at the Hall in East-Greenwich, and elected Major-General Greene President, Major-General Varnum Vice-President, Major Dexter, Secretary, and Lieut. Col. Commandant Olney, Treasurer, for the Year ensuing. The Constitution of the Order, as lately new framed by the General Convention at Philadelphia, was then laid before the Society, and adopted with the warmest Approbation; the Gentlemen feeling a double Pleasure in reciprocating the Rights of Friendship, and indulging in the Exercises of Charity (the only Objects of their Association) in the Confidence of their Fellow-Citizens.

Last Monday arrived here the Brigantine Little William, Capt. Smith, in 9 Weeks from Plymouth, in England. On the 5th of June he spoke with the Brigantine Hope, Capt. Moses Grinnell, from Bedford bound to London, 15 Days out, all well.

We hear that the Garrison stationed at West-Point are all discharged, save Fifty-five Men, by Order of Congress. The Troops at Springfield, are likewise discharged.

On the 2d instant arrived at Providence, the Brigantine Friendship, Capt. Coffin, from a successful Whaling-Voyage, having made 750 Barrels of Oil.

The General Court of the State of Massachusetts have passed an Act laying a Duty of *Four Pence*, lawful Money, per Ton, upon every foreign Vessel, to be paid into the Hands of the Naval Officer where they shall clear out.

We hear a French Packet, with the Mail for the Month of May, arrived at New-York a few Days since.

Last Sunday Evening was married at Providence, by the Rev. Mr. GRAVES, M. JOSEPH LANFREY DELISLE, Commissary Inspector-General in the French Land Service, to Miss BATHSHEBA BOWLER, Daughter of METCALF BOWLER, Esq.

DEATHS]—At Halifax (Nova-Scotia) EDWARD WINSLOW, Esq; in the 72d Year of his Age, late of the State of Massachusetts.

—At Port-Roseway, Captain JAMES DREW, of this City.

—At North-Kingstown, Mrs. THANKFUL PHILLIPS, Consort of Major SAMUEL PHILLIPS, of that Place.

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 6th Day of *July*, *A. D.* 1784.

George Sears, Esq; was elected *Judge for the Probate of Wills, granting Letters of Administration and appointing Guardians within the City.*

John Greiea, Esq; *Register.*

James Carter and Ephraim Maccomber *Surveyors of Staves, Heading and Hoops*

James Blevin *a Constable for the first Ward*, and Peleg Barker, jun. Esq; *a Warden.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, July 10.*

INWARD ENTRIES, *From*

Schooner Victory, B. Sayer, Hispaniola.
Schooner Laurel, J. Finch, North-Carolina.

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Newport Packet, S. Lawton, Philadelphia.
Sloop Lobster, E. Swain, New-Providence.
Sloop Dolphin, J. Easton, Hispaniola.
Sloop Charleston Packet, W. Cornell, S. Carolina.

CLANDESTINELY carried away from Grenada, the 11th inst. by the Captain, the Schooner BACOLET, about 30 Tons burthen, new England built, red Sides, long quarter Deck, Sails about 3 Months old, a Cable and most of the Rigging new, had on board 16 Hogsheads of Rum and 5 Hogsheads of Sugar, marked I. N. the Captain's Name JAMES MAC INTIRE, by Birth a Scotchman, ruddy Complexion, small Eyes, with a smiling Countenance, wears his Hair, and is a short thick-set man. He carried with him four sailor Negroes, viz.

PLATO, a short thick-set Negro about 40 Years old.

WALPOLE, a Negro about 5 feet 9 Inches high, slender made, about 25 Years old, and stammers in speaking, and is a very active Fellow.

PRINCE, a Boy about 18 Years old, well made, and has the Mark of the Whip upon him.

HECTOR, about 20 Years old, well made, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, with a considerable Quantity of Wool upon his Head; they all understand a little of the French Language, as well as the English.

Whoever shall stop the said Schooner, Cargo and Negroes, and cause them to be restored to the Owner, and shall apprehend the said Captain so as to bring him to Justice, shall be intitled to a Reward of a fourth Part of the net Value of the Vessel, Cargo, and Negroes, to be paid by the Subscriber hereof.

JOHN NELSON.

Grenada, June 12, 1784.

14th. Since the above it hath been discovered that one MOORE came from Labae to Bacolet, and went on board the Schooner, and that another Negro, named George Dominica, was taken from thence; the said Moore is a short thin Man, about 35 Years old, a native of Scotland.

TO BE SOLD,

ALL the South Part of that pleasantly situated White Wine FARM, containing about 86 Acres of Woodland, of most excellent ship and house-frame Timber, adjoining the Landing on Quaket-Pond—Also Part of two Farms, containing about 33 Acres of good Meadow and Pasture Land, with some Wood on the same, and a fine Stream of Water running thro' the whole, on which is erected a Saw-Mill. Also Part of a fine Wharf and Store, adjoining an excellent Harbour, called the Gut, where a Ship of almost any Burthen may lay afloat, and sail loaded from the same. The above Lands are in Tiverton, about 2 Miles from Howland's Ferry. Likewise a commodious Lot in Newport, extending 100 Feet in Length, and 70 in Breadth, with a Store on the same 50 Feet Long, fronting the Main-street. For further Particulars inquire of

GIDEON WANTON.

COACHES, Chaise, and all other Kind of Carriages made and mended, in Brenton's Court, Thames-street, in the City of Newport, and the smallest Favours will be gratefully acknowledged,

By the Public's obedient Servant,

JOSIAH GLADDING.

N. B. Wheel-Barrows will be made or repaired, if applied for as above.

July 9, 1784.

ARCHIBALD BAILEY, a Native of the City of Cork, in Ireland, who lived some Time ago in Swanzey, Massachusetts, may hear of something very much to his Advantage, by applying to the Printer hereof.

A few of Mr. Hopkins's INQUIRY CONCERNING THE FUTURE STATE OF THOSE WHO DIE IN THEIR SINS, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

double—veal 9d. beef 7d. mutton ditto, and ſalt butter 11d per lb. ſterling. So much for this country—people unemployed—ſtarving in the ſtreets, and yet mad with elections. The poll between Hood, Wray and Fox, has laſted 24 days. Fox in ſpite of the court, will be returned with Hood—a ſore mortification to the King: though very pleaſing to the Prince, who exerts himſelf to mortify his father, and oblige his friend. Fox has all the ladies in his intereſt, from the Dutcheſs of Devonſhire to the Oyſter-wench; who with fox tails in their hats, rend the ſkies with their uproars."

BOSTON, July 1.

At a time when Great-Britain ſeems bending under the weight of accumulated misfortunes, a flame has broke out in Ireland, which the new Lord-Lieutenant has ineffectually endeavoured to extinguiſh: the cauſe of this is on account of a bill being brought into the Iriſh Houſe of Commons by Mr. Foſter, for abridging the liberty of the preſs. The bill was prefaced with ſeveral ſpecious arguments to prove that the licentiouſneſs of the preſs had ariſen to ſuch a height as to call loudly for ſome check. The propoſed mode was, that the name of the real printer and proprietor of every news-paper be entered upon oath, at the ſtamp-office, and the printer enter into a recognizance of 500l. to anſwer all civil ſuits that may be inſtituted againſt him for publications; aad that under a penalty, no money be received by them, or any perſon for them for inſerting or on the pretence of leaving out any ſlanderous publication. The bill was ſtrenuouſly oppoſed by the friends to the liberties of the people, but as it was ſuppoſed to be introduced under the immediate influence of the Viceroy, it was paſſed by a great majority. The people out of doors were not ſo paſſive; they roſe in ſuch numbers, as to threaten the perſonal ſafety of the different members of adminiſtration who were glad to expunge every offenſive clauſe when it came to be read again.—So nobly jealous are the long oppreſſed brave Iriſh become of their liberties.

The King of Great-Britain has ſent over orders to the regency at Hanover for the fitting up the palace at Herenhauſen, but whether for his reception or that of any other branch of the royal family has not yet tranſpired; the good people of Hanover will not be long kept in ſuſpence, for if it is deſigned that they are to be honored with a royal viſit, either they, or the people of England will be put to a vaſt expence in purchaſing a large number of clocks previous to the occupying Herenhauſen. The attachment of his Britannic Majeſty for mechanics is generally known; it has been conſidered as reproachful to England, and injurious to her intereſts, that the King ſhould be ſo very much employed in the turning of toys at a time when all the ſovereigns in Europe were making extraordinary exertions for the aggrandizement of their ſubjects.—The royal amuſement was, however, ſo ſeverely handled and burleſqued by the wits, that it was laid aſide for ſome time. It is too frequently the caſe that one abſurdity is laid down for the purpoſe of adopting a greater, and the immediate deſcendant of the illuſtrious Houſe of Brunſwick appeared to have ſuch a paſſion for clocks as has coſt the nation an immenſe ſum of money; every room in the different palaces is decorated with time-pieces; even the temple of *Cloacina* reminds us of the loſs of time. It is a fact, that when Lord Rodney arrived in London from the Weſt-Indies, he poſted after the King to Windſor-Caſtle (a country ſeat about 20 miles diſtance from the metropolis) to throw himſelf at his Majeſty's feet—when the Admiral was announced the King was mending a clock, afraid to diſguſt ſo great a man by refuſing to ſee him, the Queen was left clock-regent until his Majeſty's return, who only paid a ſlight compliment to his Lordſhip, and after expreſſing a deſire to ſee him at the levee, next day, bowed ceremoniouſly, and took his leave.

WORCESTER, June 17.

The *permanent* reſidence of Congreſs, we are told, notwithſtanding all the reſolutions of that auguſt body, yet remains undetermined; but it is ſuppoſed that Philadelphia will finally be the place on which they will fix.

NEWPORT, July 10.

The Honorable GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, on Saturday Night laſt, adjourned to the Fourth Monday in Auguſt next, then to meet at South-Kingſtown.

The General Aſſembly of this State at their laſt Seſſion, ordered a Tax of Twenty Thouſand Pounds to be collected in the preſent Year, Part thereof to be applied to the Diſcharge of its Quota of the late Requiſition of Congreſs for raiſing Monies to pay off the Intereſt of the National Debt foreign and domeſtic; and the other Part for the Payment of the State Debt and contingent Expences of the current Year;—and alſo added One Half per Cent. to the State Impoſt of Two per Cent.

They have likewiſe appointed a Committee to ſurvey and lay out the Point Judith Farm in Lots of 200 Acres, to be ſold for ſinking public Securities.

During this Seſſion a Petition was preſented, by a Number of Inhabitants in the Towns of Uxbridge, Mendon, Franklin, and Bellingham, in the State of Maſſachuſetts, to be admitted as Members of this State.—This Matter, we hear, is to be debated at the Seſſion of Aſſembly which will be held at Providence in October next.

On Monday laſt the Society of the Cincinnati in this State convened at the Hall in Eaſt-Greenwich, and elected Major-General Greene Preſident, Major-General Varnum Vice-Preſident, Major Dexter, Secretary, and Lieut. Col. Commandant Olney, Treaſurer, for the Year enſuing. The Conſtitution of the Order, as lately new framed by the General Convention at Philadelphia, was then laid before the Society, and adopted with the warmeſt Approbation; the Gentlemen feeling a double Pleaſure in reciprocating the Rights of Friendſhip, and indulging in the Exerciſes of Charity (the only Objects of their Aſſociation) in the Confidence of their Fellow-Citizens.

Laſt Monday arrived here the Brigantine Little William, Capt. Smith, in 9 Weeks from Plymouth, in England. On the 5th of June he ſpoke with the Brigantine Hope, Capt. Moſes Grinnell, from Bedford bound to London, 15 Days out, all well.

We hear that the Garriſon ſtationed at Weſt-Point are all diſcharged, ſave Fifty-five Men, by Order of Congreſs. The Troops at Springfield, are likewiſe diſcharged.

On the 2d inſtant arrived at Providence, the Brigantine Friendſhip, Capt. Coffin, from a ſucceſsful Whaling-Voyage, having made 750 Barrels of Oil.

The General Court of the State of Maſſachuſetts have paſſed an Act laying a Duty of *Four Pence*, lawful Money, per Ton, upon every foreign Veſſel, to be paid into the Hands of the Naval Officer where they ſhall clear out.

We hear a French Packet, with the Mail for the Month of May, arrived at New-York a few Days ſince.

Laſt Sunday Evening was married at Providence, by the Rev. Mr. GRAVES, M. JOSEPH LANFREY DELISLE, Commiſſary Inſpector-General in the French Land Service, to Miſs BATHSHEBA BOWLER, Daughter of METCALF BOWLER, Eſq.

DEATHS]—At Halifax (Nova-Scotia) EDWARD WINSLOW, Eſq; in the 72d Year of his Age, late of the State of Maſſachuſetts.

—At Port-Roſeway, Captain JAMES DREW, of this City.

—At North-Kingſtown, Mrs. THANKFUL PHILLIPS, Conſort of Major SAMUEL PHILLIPS, of that Place.

At a CITY COUNCIL held at *Newport*, the 6th Day of *July*, *A. D.* 1784.

George Sears, Eſq; was elected *Judge for the Probate of Wills, granting Letters of Adminiſtration and appointing Guardians within the City.*

John Grelea, Eſq; *Regiſter.*

James Carter and Ephraim Maccomber *Surveyors of Staves, Heading and Hoops*

James Blevin *a Conſtable for the firſt Ward*, and Peleg Barker, jun. Eſq; *a Warden.*

NAVAL-OFFICE, *Port of Newport, July 10.*

INWARD ENTRIES,

		From
Schooner Victory,	B. Sayer,	Hiſpaniola.
Schooner Laurel,	J. Finch,	North-Carolina.

CLEARED,

		For
Sloop Newport Packet,	S. Lawton,	Philadelphia.
Sloop Lobſter,	E. Swain,	New-Providence.
Sloop Dolphin,	J. Eaſton,	Hiſpaniola.
Sloop Charleſton Packet,	W. Cornell,	S. Carolina.

CLANDESTINELY carried away from Grenada, the 11th inſt. by the Captain, the Schooner BACOLET, about 30 Tons burthen, new England built, red Sides, long quarter Deck, Sails about 3 Months old, a Cable and moſt of the Rigging new, had on board 16 Hogſheads of Rum and 5 Hogſheads of Sugar, marked I. N. the Captain's Name JAMES MAC INTIRE, by Birth a Scotchman, ruddy Complexion, ſmall Eyes, with a ſmiling Countenance, wears his Hair, and is a ſhort thick-ſet man. He carried with him four ſailor Negroes, viz.

PLATO, a ſhort thick-ſet Negro about 40 Years old.

WALPOLE, a Negro about 5 feet 9 Inches high, ſlender made, about 25 Years old, and ſtammers in ſpeaking, and is a very active Fellow.

PRINCE, a Boy about 18 Years old, well made, and has the Mark of the Whip upon him.

HECTOR, about 20 Years old, well made, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, with a conſiderable Quantity of Wool upon his Head; they all underſtand a little of the French Language, as well as the Engliſh.

Whoever ſhall ſtop the ſaid Schooner, Cargo and Negroes, and cauſe them to be reſtored to the Owner, and ſhall apprehend the ſaid Captain ſo as to bring him to Juſtice, ſhall be intitled to a Reward of a fourth Part of the net Value of the Veſſel, Cargo, and Negroes, to be paid by the Subſcriber hereof.

JOHN NELSON.

Grenada, June 12, 1784.

14th. Since the above it hath been diſcovered that one MOORE came from Labae to Bacolet, and went on board the Schooner, and that another Negro, named George Dominica, was taken from thence; the ſaid Moore is a ſhort thin Man, about 35 Years old, a native of Scotland.

TO BE SOLD,

ALL the South Part of that pleaſantly ſituated White Wine FARM, containing about 86 Acres of Woodland, of moſt excellent ſhip and houſe-frame Timber, adjoining the Landing on Quaket-Pond—Alſo Part of two Farms, containing about 33 Acres of good Meadow and Paſture Land, with ſome Wood on the ſame, and a fine Stream of Water running thro' the whole, on which is erected a Saw-Mill. Alſo Part of a fine Wharf and Store, adjoining an excellent Harbour, called the Gut, where a Ship of almoſt any Burthen may lay afloat, and ſail loaded from the ſame. The above Lands are in Tiverton, about 2 Miles from Howland's Ferry. Likewiſe a commodious Lot in Newport, extending 100 Feet in Length, and 70 in Breadth, with a Store on the ſame 50 Feet Long, fronting the Main-ſtreet. For further Particulars inquire of

GIDEON WANTON.

COACHES, Chaiſe, and all other Kind of Carriages made and mended, in Brenton's Court, Thames-ſtreet, in the City of Newport, and the ſmalleſt Favours will be gratefully acknowledged,

By the Public's obedient Servant,

JOSIAH GLADDING.

N. B. Wheel-Barrows will be made or repaired, if applied for as above.

July 9, 1784.

ARCHIBALD BAILEY, a Native of the City of Cork, in Ireland, who lived ſome Time ago in Swanzey, Maſſachuſetts, may hear of ſomething very much to his Advantage, by applying to the Printer hereof.

A few of Mr. Hopkins's INQUIRY CONCERNING THE FUTURE STATE OF THOSE WHO DIE IN THEIR SINS, to be ſold by the Printer hereof.

At the arrival of that firm friend to America, Mrs. HAYLEY, has been announced in the public papers, the following elegant SONNET, addressed to her by one of the first Poets of the age, immediately before her embarkation for America is here inserted.

THOU vex'd Atlantic! who has lately seen
Britain's vain thunders on her offspring hurl'd,
And the blind parent in her frantic spleen,
Pouring weak vengeance on a filial world!

Thou! whose rough billows in loud fury curl'd,
Have roar'd indignant under many a keel;
And while Contention all her sails unfurl'd,
Have groan'd the weight of ill-star'd war to feel.

Now let thy placid waters gayly bear
A freight far different from blood-thirsty steel!
See HAYLEY now to cross thy flood prepare!
A female merchant, fraught with friendly zeal!

Give her kind gales, ye spirits of the air!
Kind as her heart, and, as her purpose fair!

Just imported, in the Brigantine Charming Polly, Capt. Sherman, and to be sold cheap for Cash, at Capt. Norris's Store, on Freebody's Wharf,

By John Patterson,

Who puts up at Capt. Northam's in Broad-street,

GRENADA RUM

In Puncheons and Porter Barrels.

Newport, July 2, 1784.

ANY Person having two ready furnished Rooms to let, by inquiring of the Printer, may hear of a Gentleman that wants them.

Newport, July 3, 1784.

WE the Subscribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of North-Kingstown, Commissioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of WILLIAM BISSEL, late of North-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time. EBER SHERMAN,
GEORGE THOMAS.

June 14, 1784.

THE Honorable Town-Council of Newport, having appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of MARY DYER, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent: We hereby give Notice to all those who have any Demands on said Estate, to exhibit them to us, at our respective Dwellings; and all those who are indebted to said Estate are requested to make Payment within the above Time, to

CONSTANT BAILEY,
SAMUEL NICHOLS.

Newport, May 31, 1784.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molasses—Pimento—superfine & common Flour—best Philadelphia Bar-Iron—Salt.—Also a few Barrels of

T A R

At the lowest Rate for Cash.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Just imported, and to be SOLD, by George Champlin, William Minturn, and James Robinson,

BOHEA TEA by the Chest—Swedish Iron in Bars—Ditto round—China—Russia Duck—Light Ditto—and best Philadelphia FLOUR.

THE Directors of the first Congregational Church LOTTERY have the Pleasure of informing the Public, that the Tickets sell very rapidly, and they have not a Doubt but the Lottery will commence Drawing by the Time affixed. Those that wish to be Adventurers, are desired to apply immediately to the Directors, as there are but a few Tickets on Hand.

Newport, June 26, 1784.

THE Directors of the Baptist Meeting-House Lottery, request all those who purchased Tickets in the said Lottery to return them immediately, and those who paid for their Tickets will have their Money returned.—The Sale of the Tickets has been so discouraging as to induce them to decline all Thoughts of ever drawing it.

Newport, June 25, 1784.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, from the Subscriber, on Monday the 21st instant, a Mustee Boy, named JONATHAN WHITE, about 15 Years of Age, is a short, thick, well set Fellow, has a Scar on his left Thumb; had on when he went away, white Tow and Linen Shirt and Trowsers, with a Stock round his Neck, two grey Jackets, one with Sleeves, the other without, a felt Hat bound, and a Pair of Shoes, one or both gap'd at the Toe. Whoever will apprehend said Boy, and return him to the Subscriber shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by THOMAS TRIPP.

Dartmouth, June 24, 1784.

ALL Persons having any Demands on the Estate of JAMES TANNER, late of Newport, deceased, are desired to bring them in; and all indebted to said Estate, either by Book, Note or Bond, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM TANNER,
HELYER TANNER, } Administrators.

Newport, June 24, 1784.

THE Honorable Town-Council of Newport, having appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of THOMAS VERNON, Esq; deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give Notice thereof to the said Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims within Six Months, being the Time allowed for that Purpose.

V. WIGHTMAN,
SAM. SANFORD.

Newport, May 31, 1784.

FRESH GOODS.

A Variety of Summer and Fall Goods just arrived in the Brigantine Liberty, directly from London, are now selling at Wholesale or Retail, by PHILIP ROBINSON, at his Shop in Thames-street, at a low Advance for Cash.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious and pleasantly situated HOUSE and LOT, in Spring-street, next Door southward of the House occupied by the late Mr. William Redwood, deceased, having four Rooms upon each Floor, with a good Well of Water, &c. For further Particulars inquire of

BENJAMIN WILBOUR.

Just imported in the Sloop Newport Packet from Philadelphia, and to be Sold, by

GEORGE GIBBS,

SUPERFINE and common FLOUR—Bar-Iron sorted—Burlington and Carolina Pork, in Barrels.

He has likewise for Sale Bohea Tea per Chest, Hundred or Dozen—Duck by the Bolt—and Cordage of all Sizes.

Mason & Malbone,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JAMAICA Spirits—West-India and New-England Rum—Salt—Loaf and Brown Sugars—a few Boxes of Lemons—and Lisbon Wine by the Quarter Cask.

TO BE SOLD,

Webster's Institute,

The FIRST and SECOND PARTS.

THE first Part is a Spelling-Book constructed on a new and improved Plan of ascertaining a just Pronunciation of Words—a Plan similar to those of the most eminent Grammarians in the English Nation, and recommended to the Use of Schools in America by the President of Yale College, and several other Gentlemen of Literature.—The second Part is a Grammar, founded on the Principles of Dr. Lowth, Dr. Ash, and Mr. Buchanan, with some important Improvements, thrown into their familiar Language and Method. Inquire at MASON & MALBONE's Store, in Newport.

RECOMMENDATION.

HAVING examined the first Part of the New Grammatical Institute of the English Language, now publishing by Mr. Noah Webster, we are of opinion that it is far preferable in the plan and execution to Dilworth's or any other Spelling Book, which has been introduced in our schools. In these, the entire omission of the rules of pronunciation is a capital defect, which very few of the Parents, Schoolmasters, or Mistresses, employed in teaching children the first rudiments, have sufficient knowledge to supply. The usual method of throwing together in the same tables, without any mark of distinction, words in which the same letters are differently pronounced, and the received rules of dividing syllables, which are wholly arbitrary and often unnatural, seem calculated to puzzle the learner, and mislead the instructor as well as the pupil into a vicious pronunciation. These defects and mistakes are judiciously supplied in the present work, and the various additions are made with such propriety, that we judge this new Spelling Book will be extremely beneficial for the use of schools.

The foregoing sentiments are subscribed by the following gentlemen.

The Hon. Oliver Wolcott, Esq;
The Rev. Ezra Stiles, President of Yale-College.
The Rev. Elizur Goodrich, D. D.
Col. George Wyllys, Secretary of State.
Col. Thomas Seymour.
Col. Samuel Wyllys.
John Trumbull, Esq;
The Rev. Timothy Dwight.
The Rev. Nathan Strong.
The Rev. Nathan Perkins.
Andrew Law, A. M.
Chauncey Goodrich, Esq;
Joel Barlow, A. M.

Hartford, April 7, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Henry Dayton,

HATS of all Kinds, at his Shop, in Brenton's Row.

N. B. A generous Price will be given for good SHIPPING FURRS.

All Persons indebted to the Subscriber are desired to make Payment to WILLIAM BORDEN, Esq; and all those who have any Demands on him, are requested to call on said Borden and receive Satisfaction, he being impowered to receive and settle the same.

CLOTHIER PIERCE.

Newport, June 19, 1784.

As the arrival of that firm friend to America, Mrs. HAYLEY, has been announced in the public papers, the following elegant SONNET, addreſſed to her by one of the firſt Poets of the age, immediately before her embarkation for America is here inſerted.

THOU vex'd Atlantic! who has lately ſeen
Britain's vain thunders on her offſpring hurl'd,
And the blind parent in her frantic ſpleen,
Pouring weak vengeance on a filial world!

Thou! whoſe rough billows in loud fury curl'd,
Have roar'd indignant under many a keel;
And while Contention all her ſails unfurl'd,
Have groan'd the weight of ill-ſtar'd war to feel.

Now let thy placid waters gayly bear
A freight far different from blood-thirſty ſteel!
See HAYLEY now to croſs thy flood prepare!
A female merchant, fraught with friendly zeal!

Give her kind gales, ye ſpirits of the air!
Kind as her heart, and, as her purpoſe fair!

Juſt imported, in the Brigantine Charming Polly, Capt. Sherman, and to be ſold cheap for Caſh, at Capt. Norris's Store, on Freebody's Wharf,

By John Patterſon,

Who puts up at Capt. Northam's in Broad-ſtreet,

GRENADA RUM

In Puncheons and Porter Barrels.

Newport, July 2, 1784.

ANY Perſon having two ready furniſhed Rooms to let, by inquiring of the Printer, may hear of a Gentleman that wants them.

Newport, July 3, 1784.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed, by the Hon. Town-Council of North-Kingſtown, Commiſſioners, to examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of WILLIAM BISSEL, late of North-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, and Six Months being allowed, do hereby give Notice thereof to the ſaid Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims to either of us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within the aboveſaid Time.

EBER SHERMAN,
GEORGE THOMAS.

June 14, 1784.

THE Honorable Town-Council of Newport, having appointed us the Subſcribers Commiſſioners, and allowed Six Months to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of MARY DYER, late of Newport, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent: We hereby give Notice to all thoſe who have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, to exhibit them to us, at our reſpective Dwellings; and all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to make Payment within the above Time, to

CONSTANT BAILEY,
SAMUEL NICHOLS.

Newport, May 31, 1784.

TOPHAM, BOSS, and NEWMAN,

Have for SALE at their STORE Near the Point Ferry,

JAMAICA Spirits, New-England Rum—Sugar—Molaſſes—Pimento—ſuperfine & common Flour—beſt Philadelphia Bar-Iron—Salt.—Alſo a few Barrels of

T A R

At the loweſt Rate for Caſh.

Country Produce will be taken in Part Pay.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by George Champlin, William Minturn, and James Robinſon,

BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt—Swediſh Iron in Bars—Ditto round—China—Ruſſia Duck—Light Ditto—and beſt Philadelphia FLOUR.

THE Directors of the firſt Congregational Church LOTTERY have the Pleaſure of informing the Public, that the Tickets ſell very rapidly, and they have not a Doubt but the Lottery will commence Drawing by the Time affixed. Thoſe that wiſh to be Adventurers, are deſired to apply immediately to the Directors, as there are but a few Tickets on Hand.

Newport, June 26, 1784.

THE Directors of the Baptiſt Meeting-Houſe Lottery, requeſt all thoſe who purchaſed Tickets in the ſaid Lottery to return them immediately, and thoſe who paid for their Tickets will have their Money returned.—The Sale of the Tickets has been ſo diſcouraging as to induce them to decline all Thoughts of ever drawing it.

Newport, June 25, 1784.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, from the Subſcriber, on Monday the 21ſt inſtant, a Muſtee Boy, named JONATHAN WHITE, about 15 Years of Age, is a ſhort, thick, well ſet Fellow, has a Scar on his left Thumb; had on when he went away, white Tow and Linen Shirt and Trowſers, with a Stock round his Neck, two grey Jackets, one with Sleeves, the other without, a felt Hat bound, and a Pair of Shoes, one or both cap'd at the Toe. Whoever will apprehend ſaid Boy, and return him to the Subſcriber ſhall receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid, by THOMAS TRIPP.

Dartmouth, June 24, 1784.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of JAMES TANNER, late of Newport, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in; and all indebted to ſaid Eſtate, either by Book, Note or Bond, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

WILLIAM TANNER,
HELYER TANNER,
} Adminiſtrators.

Newport, June 24, 1784.

THE Honorable Town-Council of Newport, having appointed us the Subſcribers Commiſſioners, to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of THOMAS VERNON, Eſq; deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, hereby give Notice thereof to the ſaid Creditors, that they may exhibit their Claims within Six Months, being the Time allowed for that Purpoſe.

V. WIGHTMAN,
SAM. SANFORD.

Newport, May 31, 1784.

FRESH GOODS.

A Variety of Summer and Fall Goods juſt arrived in the Brigantine Liberty, directly from London, are now ſelling at Wholeſale or Retail, by PHILIP ROBINSON, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, at a low Advance for Caſh.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY commodious and pleaſantly ſituated HOUSE and LOT, in Spring-ſtreet, next Door ſouthward of the Houſe occupied by the late Mr. William Redwood, deceaſed, having four Rooms upon each Floor, with a good Well of Water, &c. For further Particulars inquire of

BENJAMIN WILBOUR.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Newport Packet from Philadelphia, and to be Sold, by

GEORGE GIBBS,

SUPERFINE and common FLOUR—Bar-Iron aſorted—Burlington and Carolina Pork, in Barrels.

He has likewiſe for Sale Bohea Tea per Cheſt, Hundred or Dozen—Duck by the Bolt—and Cordage of all Sizes.

Maſon & Malbone,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JAMAICA Spirits—Weſt-India and New-England Rum—Salt—Loaf and Brown Sugars—a few Boxes of Lemons—and Liſbon Wine by the Quarter Caſk.

TO BE SOLD,

Webſter's Inſtitute,

The FIRST and SECOND PARTS.

THE firſt Part is a Spelling-Book conſtructed on a new and improved Plan of aſcertaining a juſt Pronunciation of Words—a Plan ſimilar to thoſe of the moſt eminent Grammarians in the Engliſh Nation, and recommended to the Uſe of Schools in America by the Preſident of Yale College, and ſeveral other Gentlemen of Literature.—The ſecond Part is a Grammar, founded on the Principles of Dr. Lowth, Dr. Aſh, and Mr. Buchanan, with ſome important Improvements, thrown into their familiar Language and Method. Inquire at MASON & MALBONE's Store, in Newport.

RECOMMENDATION.

HAVING examined the firſt Part of the New Grammatical Inſtitute of the Engliſh Language, now publiſhing by Mr. Noah Webſter, we are of opinion that it is far preferable in the plan and execution to Dilworth's or any other Spelling Book, which has been introduced in our ſchools. In theſe, the entire omiſſion of the rules of pronunciation is a capital defect, which very few of the Parents, Schoolmaſters, or Miſtreſſes, employed in teaching children the firſt rudiments, have ſufficient knowledge to ſupply. The uſual method of throwing together in the ſame tables, without any mark of diſtinction, words in which the ſame letters are differently pronounced, and the received rules of dividing ſyllables, which are wholly arbitrary and often unnatural, ſeem calculated to puzzle the learner, and miſlead the inſtructor as well as the pupil into a vicious pronunciation. Theſe defects and miſtakes are judiciouſly ſupplied in the preſent work, and the various additions are made with ſuch propriety, that we judge this new Spelling Book will be extremely beneficial for the uſe of ſchools.

The foregoing ſentiments are ſubſcribed by the following gentlemen.

The Hon. Oliver Wolcott, Eſq;
The Rev. Ezra Stiles, Preſident of Yale-College.
The Rev. Elizur Goodrich, D. D.
Col. George Wyllys, Secretary of State.
Col. Thomas Seymour.
Col. Samuel Wyllys.
John Trumbull, Eſq;
The Rev. Timothy Dwight.
The Rev. Nathan Strong.
The Rev. Nathan Perkins.
Andrew Law, A. M.
Chauncey Goodrich, Eſq;
Joel Barlow, A. M.

Hartford, April 7, 1784.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Henry Dayton,

HATS of all Kinds, at his Shop, in Brenton's Row.

N. B. A generous Price will be given for good SHIPPING FURRS.

All Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber are deſired to make Payment to WILLIAM BORDEN, Eſq; and all thoſe who have any Demands on him, are requeſted to call on ſaid Borden and receive Satisfaction, he being impowered to receive and ſettle the ſame.

CLOTHIER PIERCE.

Newport, June 19, 1784.